

TITLE OF THE INVENTION  
INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM AND INFORMATION  
PROCESSING METHOD

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5           This application is based upon and claims the  
benefit of priority from the prior Japanese Patent  
Application No. 2003-043030, filed February 20, 2003,  
the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by  
reference.

10                           BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1.   Field of the Invention

          The present invention relates to an information  
processing system for encryption/decryption of digital  
information, or in particular to an information  
15   processing system and an information processing method  
for supplying power through a serial bus such as a USB  
terminal.

2.   Description of the Related Art

          The recent progress of the digital technologies  
20   has promoted the development/manufacture and extended  
the use of the information processing system capable of  
encryption/decryption of digital information. Also,  
this digital information processing system has been  
reduced in size and has come to be widely used as  
25   a handy tool for handling digital information.

          This information processing system often uses  
a USB (universal serial bus) terminal for communication

with other information processing systems. The USB, which is based on the communication standard and has a power supply other than a signal line, facilitates the connection and disconnection with the system  
5 powered on. The USB power terminal, which is very convenient in terms of the communication standard, can also be used to supply power for the information processing system as well as the communication information.

10 As a conventional technique in this connection, Jpn. Pat. Appln. KOKAI Publication No. 2001-242965 discloses a PC (personal computer) for supplying power to a digital information device through the USB terminal. Thus, power can be supplied to the digital  
15 information device, for example, through the USB terminal.

In the conventional PC described above with power supplied to an information device through the USB terminal, however, it is impossible to supply only  
20 power to the information device and to perform the control operation by key operation on the part of the information device. Once the operation mode is changed to the PC mode, for example, the operation is possible only with a command issued from the PC. With the home  
25 AC power supply, therefore, the normal operation with the operation switch of the information device cannot be performed, which otherwise might be possible by

supplying from the USB the DC power rectified by  
a power adaptor.

Specifically, in the case where power is supplied  
through the USB terminal from the power adaptor, the  
5 information device cannot be operated by the key  
operation in view of the fact that the same situation  
prevails as if power is supplied to control the  
operation by an application on the PC. As a result,  
the information device remains in standby state until  
10 a control signal is supplied to the USB terminal from  
an external PC. In the case where the control signal  
fails to be supplied, an error occurs or the standby  
state lasts, thereby posing the problem that power  
cannot be supplied from the power adaptor through the  
15 USB terminal. Further, in the case where power is  
supplied from the USB terminal, the control operation  
is possible only from an external PC, and therefore  
the control operation, even if desired, by both  
the operation key of the information device and  
20 the external PC cannot be performed.

#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to one aspect of the invention, there is  
provided an information processing system comprising  
a potential detection section which detects  
25 a predetermined potential applied to a USB terminal,  
a power supply section which supplies the predetermined  
potential to each component part as a source potential

upon detection of the predetermined potential by the potential detection section, an information detection section which detects that predetermined information has been supplied to the USB terminal, and a processing  
5 section which executes, after detection of the predetermined potential by the potential detection section, the encryption process or the decryption process in accordance with at least the operating information supplied from the operation key on the body  
10 before detection of the predetermined information by the information detection section and in accordance with the predetermined information supplied to the USB terminal after detection of the predetermined information by the information detection section.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to an embodiment of this invention.

20 FIGS. 2A and 2B are diagrams for explaining an example of connection between a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to the invention and an external personal computer or the like.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart showing an example of the operation mode determining process for a digital data  
25 recording and reproducing apparatus according to the invention.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing another example of

the operation mode determining process for a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to the invention.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing still another example of the operation mode determining process for a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to the invention.

FIG. 6 is a flowchart showing yet another example of the operation mode determining process for a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to the invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

An information processing system according to an embodiment of the invention is explained in detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to an embodiment of this invention. FIGS. 2A and 2B are diagrams for explaining an example of connection between a digital data recording and reproducing apparatus and an external personal computer or the like.

An embodiment of the invention will be explained in detail with reference to the drawings. In the embodiment described below, reference is made to the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus shown in FIG. 1, as an example. In FIG. 1, the digital data

recording and reproducing apparatus 10 comprises  
an image/voice processing integrated device 31  
connected to an image/voice input section 21 and  
an image/voice output section 28, a CPU 24 constituting  
5 a control unit and a central processing unit connected  
to the image/voice processing integrated device 31,  
a RAM 11 constituting a storage area connected to  
the CPU 24, a memory card 25 constituting a removable  
storage medium connected to the CPU 24, a flash memory  
10 32 constituting a built-in storage area connected to  
the CPU 24, a liquid crystal display section 30  
connected to the CPU 24 for displaying the operating  
information and the like, and an operation switch 29  
connected to the CPU 24. The digital data recording  
15 and reproducing apparatus further comprises, as  
a feature of this invention, a USB controller 34  
connected to the CPU 24, a power supply section 35  
including a potential detection section connected to  
the USB terminal 33 through a diode, and a battery  
20 connected to the power supply section 35 through  
a diode. The USB terminal 33 includes at least a power  
terminal T1, control information terminals T2, T3 and  
a grounding terminal T4.

The microprocessor 24 is connected with  
25 an operation switch 29 having an operating input switch  
for voice recording, image recording, voice/image  
reproduction or the operation power off for the digital

data recording and reproducing apparatus 10, and  
a liquid crystal display section 30 for indicating the  
operating condition of the digital data recording and  
reproducing apparatus 10 in accordance with the input  
5 from the operation switch 29.

The nonvolatile memory card 25 is removably  
mounted in a card slot formed in the housing not shown  
of the digital data recording and reproducing  
apparatus 10.

10 Also, an A/D converter circuit 22, an encryption  
reduction circuit 23, a decryption expansion circuit 26  
and a D/A converter 27 are each configured of  
a one-chip image/voice processing integrated device  
(hereinafter referred to as the image/voice processing  
15 IC) 31.

In this configuration, the digital data recording  
and reproducing apparatus 10 making up an information  
processing system according to this invention  
performs the recording process as described below.  
20 Specifically, the image/voice input circuit 21 includes  
a microphone for collecting the music sound or the  
voice of men or acquires the image information and  
generating an analog electrical signal, and an  
amplifier circuit for amplifying an analog voice signal  
25 generated by the microphone or a CCD camera.

The analog image/voice signal generated in  
the image/voice input circuit 21, in accordance

with an initially set basic operating mode, is converted into a digital image/voice signal by an analog-to-digital converter (hereinafter referred to as the A/D converter) 22 in accordance with the operating information supplied from the operation switch 29, and the digital image/voice signal is supplied to an encryption reduction circuit 23.

The encryption reduction circuit 23 encrypts the digital image/voice signal, reduces the data and generates a predetermined digital reduction data.

The encryption reduction circuit 23 uses, as an example, the reduction technique specified in the ITU (International Telecommunication Union) standard G729A.

The digital encryption reduction data generated in the encryption reduction circuit 23 is recorded in the card having mounted thereon a nonvolatile semiconductor memory (hereinafter referred to as the nonvolatile memory card) 25 or a built-in flash memory 32 through a microprocessor 24. The microprocessor 24 controls the write and read operation of the digital encryption reduction data in the nonvolatile memory 25 or the built-in flash memory 32, while at the same time generating the management data for the digital encryption reduction data written.

Further, the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 constituting the information processing system according to this invention performs



the reproducing process as described below. In the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10, in accordance with the initially set basic operation mode, the digital encryption reduction data read from the nonvolatile memory card 25 or the flash memory 32 are expanded by the decryption expansion circuit 26, and after decryption, converted to a digital image/voice signal under the control of the microprocessor 24. The digital image/voice signal generated in the decryption expansion circuit 26 is converted to an analog image/voice signal by the digital/analog converter (hereinafter referred to as the D/A converter) 27, and supplied to the image/voice output circuit 28 configured of an amplifier circuit and a speaker or a display unit thereby to perform the reproducing operation.

Further, in the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 constituting the information processing system according to the invention, in accordance with the initially set basic operation mode, the digital data read from the nonvolatile card 25 or the built-in flash memory 32 can be edited or otherwise processed in accordance with the operating information supplied from the operation switch 29. Also, these digital processes including the recording, reproduction and editing are executed at a source potential supplied from a battery of the power supply

section of the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10. As an alternative, the processes can be executed by the power supplied from the source potential through the USB terminal as described later.

5 Furthermore, the operating information for these processes is usually supplied by the user operation of the operation switch 29 arranged on the body.

Nevertheless, the operating information may alternatively be supplied from the PC 2, for example,  
10 as an external device through the USB terminal 33.  
(Operation mode determining process for the information processing system according to the invention)

In the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 constituting the information processing  
15 system according to the invention, the source potential from the power supply section 35 may be supplied from a power adaptor or an external device through the USB terminal 33. In this case, the operating information may be supplied through the operation switch 29 on  
20 the body. The operation mode determining process for the information processing system according to the invention is explained in detail below with reference to the drawings and the flowcharts. FIGS. 3 to 6 are flowcharts showing an example of the operation mode  
25 determining process for the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus according to the invention.

In FIG. 2A, the digital data recording and

reproducing apparatus 10 constituting the information processing system according to the invention is connected to the power adaptor 6 which in turn is connected to an external power supply socket 7 by the  
5 . USB cable 9 connected to the USB terminal 33. Further, an earphone 8 is connected to the image/voice output section 28. Also, in FIG. 2B, the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 constituting the information processing system according to  
10 the invention is connected to an external PC 2 through a USB cable 9 connected to the USB terminal 33, for example. As an alternative, the apparatus 10 may be connected to two USB terminals, one of which is selected by the operation. With the apparatus  
15 connected this way, the power supply process and the operation mode determining method will be explained sequentially with reference to the four flowcharts.

In the flowchart of FIG. 3, the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10, when the  
20 operation switch 29 is turned on, the key mode is set as an operation mode (S11) in accordance with the initial setting recorded in the preset RAM 11 or the like or the initial setting designated by the user under the control of the CPU 24. In the key mode, the  
25 operating information of the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 is supplied through the operation switch 29. As an alternative, a dual mode

can be selected as an operation mode in which both the operating information supplied through the operation switch 29 and the control information supplied from the external PC 2 through the USB terminal 23 can be used  
5 as the operating information. In the dual mode, the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 can be operated by the user through both the operation of the operation switch 29 on the body and the key operation from the PC 2.

10           Next, a predetermined potential (say, +5 V) at the power terminal T1 of the USB terminal 33 is detected by the potential detection section built in the power supply section 35 (S12). Then, the power supply  
15 section 35 stops supplying power through a battery, and begins to supply power based on a predetermined potential from the power terminal T1 to each part of the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10.

          At the same time, the CPU 24 constituting  
20 a control unit detects, through the control information terminals T2, T3 of the USB terminal 33, a unique command of a control signal from the external PC 2 such as a device request signal acquired through the USB controller 34 (S13). The operation mode is changed  
25 from the initially set key mode (or the dual mode) to the PC mode (S14). The PC mode is an operation mode in which the digital data recording and reproducing

apparatus 10 is operated by the control signal from the PC. Once this operation mode is selected, the operation switch 29 on the body becomes inoperative. Further, when the drop of the voltage applied to the USB terminal is recognized subsequently by the CPU 24 through the potential detection section of the power supply section 35 (S15), the operation mode is changed to the initially set key mode (or the dual mode) (S11).

As described above, with the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 constituting the information processing system according to the invention, once a source potential is supplied from the USB terminal, it is not that only the PC mode prevails and the operation switch on the body becomes inoperative. Instead, the PC mode is entered only after detection of the predetermined information including a command such as a device request signal through the USB terminal. Thus, power can be supplied from an external PC or the power adaptor 6 through the USB terminal without any operating inconvenience.

The flowchart of FIG. 4 is substantially equivalent to the flowchart of FIG. 3. In the flowchart of FIG. 4, however, it is determined in step S16 whether a command is issued from the PC or not before the lapse of a predetermined time length T after power is supplied to the USB terminal 33. This time T may be either one second, ten seconds or 30 seconds.

As a result, the power supplied from the power adaptor 6 is clarified with the lapse of time, and the unnecessary standby state is avoided while securing a higher operating stability.

5           On the other hand, the flowchart of FIG. 5 is substantially equivalent to the flowchart of FIG. 3. In the flowchart of FIG. 5, however, it is determined in step S17 whether the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 is conducting the sound  
10   recording operation (recording operation) or not when the source potential is supplied. Specifically, in the case where the sound recording process (or the image recording process) is being conducted, a transfer of the operation mode from key mode to PC mode is liable  
15   to suspend the sound recording process (or the image recording process). Therefore, the subsequent process of steps S13 to S15 is executed after confirming that the sound recording process (or the image recording process) has ended. Preferably, however, the operation  
20   mode is preferably set to the PC mode by forcible termination of the sound recording process (or the image recording process) without simply standing by for the termination. Also, the reproducing process and the editing process are preferably executed in the same  
25   manner as the sound recording process (or the image recording process) in this respect.

The flowchart of FIG. 6 is substantially

equivalent to the flowchart of FIG. 3. In the flowchart of FIG. 6, however, the supply mode can be set by the user operation through the operation switch 29 or the like as an initial setting of the operation mode in step S18. In the case where the supply mode is set (S18), the process of steps S11 to S15 is not executed, and the operation mode is fixed to the key mode (or the dual mode depending on the initial setting), before power is supplied through the USB terminal 33 from an external source. Once the supply mode is canceled, the process of steps S11 to S15 is executed as in the flowchart of FIG. 3. As a result, the digital data recording and reproducing apparatus 10 is operated by the power supplied from the power adaptor 6 shown in FIG. 2A on the one hand, while the system can be operated through the operation switch 29 on the body at the same time. Thus, no exclusive power terminal is required, and power can be supplied in stable fashion from the power adaptor 6 through the USB terminal 33.

According to the embodiment of the invention described above, the USB is used as an example of an interface. Nevertheless, the invention is not limited to this interface, but can use an IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) 1394 or an interface having another power terminal with equal effect.

Those skilled in the art can implement the invention in the various embodiments described above. Further, it is easy for those skilled in the art to conceive various modifications of the embodiments and the invention is applicable to various embodiments without any inventive step. Thus, this invention is widely applicable without departing from the principle and the novel features disclosed above, and not confined to the embodiments described above.

It will thus be understood from the foregoing detailed description that according to this invention, there are provided an information processing system and an information processing method in which the operation switch on the body is operated in accordance with the initial setting at the time point when a source potential is supplied to the USB terminal. Then, only after detection of the predetermined information from an external PC through the USB terminal, the system is operated in accordance with predetermined information such as a command supplied from the USB terminal. In this way, power can be supplied from the power adaptor through the USB terminal.